

other hand, appears to be an impelling force throughout the animal kingdom, and may have contributed to the spread of physical changes from the individual to the species.

MEMORY.—It may very well be that we forget nothing that we store up a recollection of everything that has affected us. The great mass of our impressions is collected subconsciously, and will only recur to us when we are in a subconscious condition. as, for instance, when we are dreaming. The strange materials which enter into our dreams are derived from impressions which we have registered, but have not marked in consciousness. There is a well-known case of a Dutch maidservant who, when delirious in hospital, declaimed passages from the Talmud. It was ascertained that she had been in the service of a Rabbi who was in the habit of reading the Talmud aloud as he paced up and down the passage which led to the kitchen. His recitations had subconsciously been registered in the girl's memory, and emerged from it when she was in a state of subconsciousness. In conscious life she could not remember a word.

A stream of recollections is flowing unceasingly through our brains. It may perhaps be interrupted during very deep sleep, or when we are unconscious, as during a fainting fit. When awaking from deep sleep we may experience a strange feeling of not knowing where

we are.
This may be due to an interruption of
memory.
which has the same effect as the
stoppage of the
heart during a fit of
unconsciousness. Should
the stream of memory become blocked,
our life
our character. our personality is
changed. Such
is the inference we may draw from the
experience